

ROZDOVA, T.Y.

Spectrophotometric method of determining the content of organic acids
in soil and soil-borne acids. Pochvovedenie No. 2: 51-54 1969.

(RIL 12:11)

1. Institut Leokhii i goslitobozhishchii in V.I. Vernadskogo
AN SSSR.

(Soil acids--Analysis) (Spectrophotometry) (He is said)

DROZDOVA, T.V. (Moskva)

Chitin and its transformation in natural processes. Usp.sovr.
biol. 47 no.3:277-296 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(POLYSACCHARIDES, metab.

chitin, form. of melanoidin, review (Rus))

(PIGMENTS

melanoidin, form. from chitin, review (Rus))

DROZDOVA, T. V.

USSR

reports to be presented at the 7th Intl Congress of Moorland Research, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, 14-19 Sep 60.

BYLASSKIY, (fau) (possibly M. S. BYLASSKIY, Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Health Resorts and Balneology, Odessa) - Paper to be announced (Session IV)

DROZDOVA, T. V., Soil Institute Imeni V. V. Dokuchaev, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Characteristics of humic materials and their importance for plants" (Session VIII); also Chairman, Session VII

KHARIN, A. A., Institute of Forestry, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "The task of biological factors in the decomposition of the organic parts of peats" (Session I)

MARKOVA, S. M. and DROZDOVA, T. V., both of the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Organic components of moors and their relation to metals" (Session I)

POPELOVA, G. E., Director, State Scientific Research Institute for Health Resort Studies and Physiotherapy, Moscow - paper to be announced (Session III)

PYLYAVCHENKO, E. J., Institute of Forestry, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Types of wood peat in the USSR" (Session VIII)

TYUREMOV, N. "Principles of classification of peat deposits" (Session II)

KAPLATIN, S. I., Institute of Regional Pathology, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, Alma Ata - "Balneological factors in the Kazakh SSR" (Session IV)

9

MANSKAYA, S.M.; DROZDOVA, T.V.; YEMEL'YANOVA, M.P.

Distribution of copper in peats and peat soils of the White
Russian S.S.R. Geokhimiia no.6:529-540 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo
AN SSSR, Moskva.
(White Russia--Peat--Analysis) (Copper)

DROZDOVA, T.V.; KOCHENOV, A.V.

Organic matter in fossil fish bones. Geokhimiia no.8:748-751 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. V.I. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Fishes, Fossil)

(Organic matter)

MANSKAYA, S.M.; ~~DROZDOVA, T.V.~~; YEMEL'YANOVA, M.P.

Forms of complex formation between copper and organic matter in peat
soils of the White Russian S.S.R. Trudy Biogeokhim. lab. no.11:65-
69 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Vernadskogo
AN SSSR.

(WHITE RUSSIA—PEAT SOILS)
(COPPER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS)

DROZDOVA, T.V., MANSKAYA, S.M. (USSR)

"Biogeochemistry of Natural Organic Compounds."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

MANSKAYA, S.M.; DROZDOVA, T.V.; KRAVTSOVA, R.P.; TOBELKO, K.I.

Biogeochemistry of germanium. Geokhimiia no.5:433-439 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

I. V. I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Germanium)
(Peat)

DROZDOVA, T.V.; KRAVTSOVA, R.P.; TOBELKO, K.I.

Investigating complex compounds of phenols with germanium by means of paper electrophoresis and X-ray diffraction studies. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:38-44 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR.

(Phenols) (Germanium compounds)

DROZDOVA, T.V.

Chemical study of the fossil skin of amphibian of the Lower
Permian. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:650-652 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Vernadskogo
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.Vinogradovym.
(Ural Mountain region--Amphibia, Fossil)

DROZDOVA, T.V.

Role of humic acids in the geochemistry of soils. Pochvovedenie
no.8:40-47 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo.

MANSKAYA, Sof'ya Moiseyevna, doktor biol. nauk; PROZIMOVA, Tat'yana
Vasil'yevna, kand. biol. nauk; VINOGRADOV, A.P., ~~akademik~~,
otv. red.

[Geochemistry of organic matter] Geokhimiia organicheskogo
veshchestva. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 314 p. (MIRA 18:1)

DROZDOVA, T.V.; YAKUBOVICH, K.I.; KONSTANTINOV, Ye.F.

Organic matter from the fluorite ores of the Pokrovo-Kireyev
deposit in the region of the Sea of Azov. Geokhimiya no.6;
573-577 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo
AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya, Moskva.

DROZDOVA, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Thrombocytic formula in cancer. Klin.med. 33 no.4:32-38 Ap '55.

(MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz Ob''yedinennoy bol'nitsy imeni K.Marksa (glavnyy vrach K.S.
Dergunova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -prof. M.I.Khvilitvitskaya).

(NEOPLASMS, blood in,
blood platelets)

(BLOOD PLATELETS, in various diseases,
cancer)

DROZDOVA, V.A., kand. biolog. nauk

Use of salt solutions to preserve botanical materials for distribution
in the botany class. Biol. v shkole no.4:92-93 JI-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1.Omskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Plants--Collection and preservation) (Salt)

DROZDOVA, V.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Use of drawing in forming the concept of a cell. Biol. v shkole
no.5:81-82 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vitebskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Cells)

DROZDOVA, V.M.

Characteristics of the mineralization and chemical composition
of water in atmospheric precipitation collected at different
locations of the U.S.S.R. during the International Geophysical
Year and International Geophysical Cooperation. Trudy GGO
no.134:26-32 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Precipitation (Meteorology))

DROZDOVA, V.M.; PETRENGHUK, O.P.; SVISTOV, P.F.

Some data on the composition of cloud water. Trudy GGO no.134:
131-134 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Clouds)

CA

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Surface determination by the method of adsorption of vapors. V. A. Komarov, V. M. Dneprov, and E. A. Chernikova. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 23, 1161-81 (1949).—Adsorption of N_2 by MgO , ZnO , CdO , and Cr_2O_3 (all pptd. from nitrate salts with NH_4 and heated to 500°), by Cr_2O_3 from $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$ by a natural and 2 artificial samples of SiO_2 , and by metallic Mg and Zn was detd. at -185° . The surface S_1 calcd. from the adsorption at which the linear portion of the isotherm starts usually was smaller than that, S_2 , calcd. from the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller theory (C.A. 23, 4087), the greatest difference being 60%, whereas surface S_3 calcd. from the Harkins-Jura equation (C.A. 28, 8125) was, on the av., = 0.75 S_1 . In several instances, the latter equation was applicable only if its coeffs. had 3 different values at small and great relative pressures. Adsorption of butane at 0° was detd. for ZnO , MgO , the 4 SiO_2 samples, and one of the Cr_2O_3 samples. Here also S_2 usually was greater than either S_1 or S_3 . If the areas occupied by a mol. of N_2 and butane after long adsorption was in all instances smaller than that accessible to N_2 ; the ratio was, e.g. 0.17-0.48 for the SiO_2 samples and 0.21, 0.30, and 0.73 for ZnO , Cr_2O_3 , and MgO . The ams. of butane adsorbed within a few min. were smaller than those after long adsorption. Apparently, there are 2 fractions of the total surface: (a) rapidly and (b) slowly accessible to butane and (c) accessible only to N_2 . Heating in $EtOH$ at $320-440^\circ$ for hrs. lowered S_1 of MgO and ZnO and increased S_2 of CdO on knolls, of Mg , and Zn .

J. J. Blizherman

KAMAROV, V.A.; CHERNIKOVA, Ye.A.; DROZDOVA, V.M.

Determination of the surface and porosity of solids by means of
low-temperature adsorption of gases. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.131:
53-78 '49. (Adsorbents)
(MIRA 9:6)

Reduction, Chemical

Determination of the starting temperature of reduction of metallic oxides with hydrogen.
Uch. zap. Len. un. no. 150, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1951, Uncl.
2

AUTHORS:

Shchukarev, S. A., Vasil'kova, I. V., Drozdova, V. M. SOV/78-3-12-10/36

TITLE:

The Heat of Formation of Uranyl Bromide and Mono-Oxy
Uranyl Tribromide (Teplota obrazovaniya uranilbromida i
monooksitribromida urana)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 12,
pp 2651-2653 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The heat of solution was determined for UO_2Br_2 and $UOBr_3$ in a 0.5% $FeCl_3$ and 2% HCl solution. The synthesis of the UO_2Br_2 and $UOBr_3$ is described. The UO_2Br_2 was produced by the oxidation of UBr_4 in an oxygen stream at 160-165°, and the $UOBr_3$ was produced by reacting water-free uranium trioxide with CBr_4 . The heat of formation for UO_2Br_2 and $UOBr_3$ is determined by taking the difference between the heats of dissolution of the compounds under investigation. At 25° the heat of formation of uranyl bromide $\Delta H = -31.23 \pm 0.20$ kcal/mole, of $UOBr_3$ $\Delta H = -45.42 \pm 0.21$ kcal/mole. For the heat of formation at 298°K

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SOV/78-3-12-10/36

The Heat of Formation of Uranyl Bromide and Mono-Oxy Uranyl Tribromide
for mono-oxy uranyl tribromide ΔH was found to be -233.8
kcal/mole and for UOBr_2 ΔH was found to be 254.2 kcal/mole.
From the heats of formation so obtained for UOBr_3 and UOBr_2
the ΔH for the dissociation reaction
$$\text{UOBr}_3(\text{solid}) - 9.4 = \text{UOBr}_2(\text{solid}) + 1/2 \text{Br}_2(\text{gas})$$

was calculated.
There are 1 table and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

September 5, 1957

Card 2/2

5(2), 21(1)

AUTHORS:

Shchukarev, S. A., Vasil'kova, I. V., Drozdova, V. M.,
Martynova, N. S. SOV/78-4-1-7/48

TITLE:

III. The Energetics of Solid Uranium Oxyhalides in the Light of
the Substitution Principle (III. Energetika tverdykh oksi-
galidov urana v svete printsipa zameshcheniya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 33-38
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The ΔH value for the formation of UBr_4 was determined and it
was found that this value is -214.9 kcal/g-atom in contrast
to the value -211.3 kcal suggested by D. Kats and Ye. Rabino-
vich (Ref 6). This value was found by determining the solution
heat of UBr_4 and UCl_4 in hydrochloric acid solutions of iron
chloride. The value ΔH for the formation of UBr_4 was determined
according to the reaction $U_{solid} + 2Br_{2gas} = UBr_{4solid}$.

Figure 1 shows the formation enthalpies of the chlorides,
bromides, oxides, oxychlorides, and oxybromides of uranium. The
figure shows that the curves of the solid oxides are lower than

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III. The Energetics of Solid Uranium Oxyhalides in the Light of the Substitution Principle

SOV/78-4-1-7/48

those of the solid chlorides and especially of the bromides (with the exception of UCl_2). With regard to energetics and the exchange principle the situation of the oxychlorides has to be regarded as intermediary between halides and oxides. The comparative proximity of the curves of the chlorides and oxides as compared to the curves of the bromides and oxides can be explained by the fact that oxygen and chlorine have about the same oxidation properties. The formation enthalpies of solid oxyhalides are higher than those of the solid oxides and therefore the oxyhalides have more energy. The exchange energetics are determined by simple regularities with regard to the theory of chemical compounds. The greater condensation energy of oxychlorides shows that these compounds are more stable than oxides and that they show less dismutation trend. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

August 6, 1957

Card 2/2

5(4), 21(1)

SOV/78-4-1-8/48

AUTHORS:

Shchukarev, S. A., Vasil'kova, I. V., Drozdova, V. M.,
Frantseva, K. Ye.

TITLE:

The Determination of the Formation Heat of $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_{2\text{aq}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_{2\text{aq}}$,
 $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(Opredeleniye teplot obrazovaniya $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_{2\text{aq}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_{2\text{aq}}$,
 $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ i $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 39-41
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The crystal hydrates of uranyl chloride and uranyl bromide were produced from anhydrous UO_2Cl_2 and UO_2Br_2 by treatment with inert gas containing steam at room temperature. The synthesized compounds were analyzed by the determination of uranium according to the Vanadate method. The chlorine and bromine content was determined. The determination of the solution heat of anhydrous uranyl chloride and uranyl bromide and their monohydrates and trihydrates in water at infinite dilution was carried out at 25°. The results are shown in

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SOV/78-4-1-8/48

The Determination of the Formation Heat of $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_{2\text{aq}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_{2\text{aq}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

table 2. The following values were given:

$$\Delta H \text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 = -23.86 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H \text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} = -13.32 \pm 0.23 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H \text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = -10.00 \pm 0.11 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H \text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 = -33.28 \pm 0.32 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H \text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} = -24.42 \pm 0.08 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H \text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = -21.51 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

On account of the values of the solution heat the formation heat of $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_{2\text{aq}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_{2\text{aq}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was calculated and summed up in

table 3. The values of the formation heat of $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_{2\text{solid}}$ and $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_{2\text{solid}}$ are as follows:

$$\Delta H_{\text{formation}}(298^\circ\text{K}) \text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_{2\text{solid}} = -301.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{formation}}(298^\circ\text{K}) \text{UO}_2\text{Br}_{2\text{solid}} = -281.6 \text{ kcal/mol.}$$

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SOV/78-4-1-8/48

The Determination of the Formation Heat of $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_{2\text{aqu}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_{2\text{aqu}}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$,
 $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{UO}_2\text{Br}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

The dehydration heat of $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was calculated according
to the following equation: $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_{\text{gas}}$.
This value is in accordance with the value obtained by the
tensimetric method (Ref 4). There are 3 tables and 6 references,
4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1958

Card 3/3

L 12766-63

EWI(1)/BDS ASD/AFTC/ESD-3 RB

58
S/169/63/000/004/005/017

AUTHOR: Drozdova, V. M., Petrenchuk, O. P., Selezneva, Ye. S.

TITLE: The chemical composition of atmospheric precipitation as determined by investigations during the IGY and the International Geophysical Cooperation ✓ ✓

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1963, abstract 4B120 (Sb. materialy konferentsiy po itogam MGG (1960) i meteorol. izuch. Antarktity (1959). M. Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 187-206)

TEXT: During the IGY samples of atmospheric precipitation were taken systematically at 13 meteorological stations located in maritime, continental, and high-altitude regions of the USSR then sent to Leningrad for analysis. A total of 1,080 samples were analyzed; these included 246 summary monthly samples and 834 individual samples. SO_4^{--} , Cl^- , NO_3^- , HCO_3^- anions, Na^+ , K^+ , NH_4^+ , Mg^{++} , Ca^{++} cations, and also the pH were determined in these analyses. Annual charts as well as seasonal charts were compiled for each component. The relative prevalence of anions in decreasing order was SO_4^{--} HCO_3^- Cl^- NO_3^- ; for high-altitude and Central Asian stations

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The chemical composition of atmospheric precipitation...

S/169/63/000/004/005/017

HCO_3^- SO_4^{--} Cl^- NO_3^- ; for cations in samples from maritime stations

Na^+ Ca^{++} K^+ Mg^{++} ; and for continental stations Ca^{++} Na^+ K^+ Mg^{++} . Differences in annual concentrations of SO_4 in precipitation were discovered in the charts: the concentration was minimal in the north and the northwest (3 mg/l), to the south it increased to 12 mg/l; the concentration was greater in the winter than in the summer. The Cl^- concentration was greater close to the sea and in the winter. The nitrogen concentration fluctuated on the average between 1 to 1.5 mg/l; the average annual pH value was 5.5 to 6.0 almost everywhere; some increase toward the south was noted in individual samples. The average amounts of these substances falling on one hectare in one year were calculated on the basis of these data. It was found that up to 10 - 15 kg/ha of sulfur fell in the south and 5 kg/ha in the north; Ca appeared in amounts of 15 - 20 kg/ha; Cl -- 5 to 7 kg/ha; nitrogen -- 3 to 5 kg/ha. The Cl^-/Na and $\text{SO}_4^{--}/\text{Cl}^-$ ratios were also determined; it was found that the first ratio

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L 12766-63

0
S/169/63/000/004/005/017

The chemical composition of atmospheric precipitation...

was less than one for the entire European Part of the USSR, the second was equal to 2 at maritime stations and was larger inside the country. An analysis of all the data disclosed seasonal changes in the content of all admixtures in precipitation, the influence of continental sources for contamination of the atmosphere, and an increase in admixtures of marine origin in the maritime regions. There were 21 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

VASIL'CHENKO, L.A.; DROZDOVA, V.M.

Methodology of nitrogen determination in atmospheric precipitation
water. Trudy GGO no.141:99-103 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

DROZDOVA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; PETRENCHUK, Ol'ga Petrovna;
SELEZNEVA, Yevgeniya Semenovna; SVISTOV, Petr Filippovich;
KAPITANETS, Ye.P., red.

[Chemical composition of the atmospheric precipitation in
the European territory of the U.S.S.R.] Khimicheskii sostav
atmosfernykh osadkov na Evropeiskoi territorii SSSR. [By]
V.M.Drozdova i dr. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964. 209 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel aerologicheskikh issledovaniy Glavnoy geofiziche-
skoy observatorii (for all except Kapitanets).

PETRECHUK, O. P.; DROZDOVA, V. M.; BELYASHOVA, M. A.; LAVRINENKO, R. F.

"On Chemical Composition of Cloud Water."

report presented at mtg of Comm on Atmospheric Chemistry and Radioactivity of
the Intl Assn of Meteorology & Atmospheric Physics, Visby, Sweden, 18-25 Aug
1965.

PA 33/49768

USSR/Medicine - Cats
Medicine - Shock, Experimental

Oct 48

"The Mechanism and Nature of Spinal Shock,"
V. N. Drozdova, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol IXII, No 4

Describes first in a series of experiments to determine mechanism and nature of spinal shock carried out on 17 full-grown cats of approximately same age, weight, and condition. Concludes that, during spinal shock, functions of motoneurons or "vstavochnykh" [insertion] neurons are not disrupted as much as the function

USSR/Medicine - Cats (Contd) 33/49768
Oct 48

of sensory elements of the reflex arc. Submitted by Acad Ya. O. Parnas, 21 Jul 48.

33/49768

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3821

Author : Drozdova, V. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Role of Duck's Forebrain in Compensation Processes
After Transection of Posterior Half of the Spinal
Cord

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperiment. biol. i med., 1957, 43, No 3, 33-36

Abstract : In ducks, following transection of posterior half of
the spinal cord at the level of C6, complete compensation
of functions occurred in 2 - 3 months. A subsequent
unilateral removal of a great hemisphere led to
decompensation of the restored functions. Normal coordi-
nation of movements was again restored on the 20 - 45th
day. Removal of the second hemisphere induced decompen-
sation of functions once more. The ducks started moving

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3821

after 1 - 1½ months, but a full restoration of the walking act did not ensue. The great hemispheres of the duck participate in compensation of functions disturbed by spinal cord hemisection, although to a lesser degree than in mammals. -- R. M. Meshcherskiy

Physiological Lab, Acad Sci USSR

Card 2/2

DROZDOVA, V.N.

Disturbance and re-establishment of functions of the extremities following various degrees of deafferentation of the hind legs puppies [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.4:42-45 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR E.A. Asratyan) AN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(NERVES, SPINAL, effect of excision

posterior root section on hind limb funct. in puppies (Rus))

(LEGS, innervation

eff. of posterior spinal root section on hind limb funct. in puppies (Rus))

DROZDOVA, V.N.

Comparative estimation of anesthetic and thermal alterations
in upper and lower divisions of the central nervous system
following transection of the spinal cord. Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.biol.
no.5:773-779 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Physiological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.
(SPINAL CORD) (~~TEMPERATURE~~—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ANESTHESIA)

DROZDOVA, V.N.

Experimental analysis of the phenomenon of spinal shock. Biol.
eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 6:39-43 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR E.A. Asratyn) AN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystv.
chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.
(SHOCK) (SPINAL CORD) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

DROZDOVA, V.N.; STEFANTSOV, B.D.

Immediate and remote consequences of the destruction of the region of the dorsal nucleus of the tenth cranial nerve of the medulla oblongata. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.11:1409-1413 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. From the Laboratory of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(VAGUS NERVE)
(RESPIRATION)

(MEDULLA OBLONGATA)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

MESHALOVA, A.N.; DROZDOVA, V.N.; TOKAREVA, T.G.

Comparative study of the immunological reactivity of the
organism in enteral and subcutaneous immunization against
typhoid fever. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:52-57
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotek imeni Mechnikova.

DROZDOVA, V.T.

Effect of industrial microclimate on the spreading of rheumatic fever.
Trudy SMI 16:18-23 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent I.P.Balovnev)
Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SIRBILADZE, N.Ya.; RAIISHVILI, L.T.; DROZDOVA, Ye.; MYL'NIKOVA, T.A.; KARCHKHADZE, R.G.

Production of pyrogen-free antidiphtheria and antitetanus therapeutic sera. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:196-205 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tbilisskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

DROZDOVA, Ye. F. Cand Med Sci -- "On the treatment of cancer of the lower lip."
[Kiev], 1961 (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A.
Bogomolets). (KL, 4-61, 208)

-338-

DROZDOVA, Ye.F.

Treatment of recurrences of cancer of the lip. Khirurgiia 35
no. 11:93-97 N '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(LIPS--CANCER)

SOV/81-59-16-57619

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Il'inskiy, V.P., Rusinova, K.D., Drozdova, Ye.G.

TITLE: The Extraction of Bromine by the Method of Air Desorption From High-Thermal Waters

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta prikl. khimii, 1958, Nr 41, pp 153 - 160

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of the Br^- -ion in drilling water by chlorine water and gaseous chlorine at an increased temperature (70°C) has been studied. The pressure of Br_2 -vapor over Cheleken' drilling water at 65°C , the coefficient of bromine distribution between the gaseous and liquid phases at 25, 40 and 65°C , and the coefficient of bromine desorption have been determined.

N. Shiryayeva.

Card 1/1

SOV/81-59-16-57620

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Il'inskiy, V.P., Boytsova, V.F., Drozdova, Ye.G., Kuz'mina, N.P., Rusinova, K.D.

TITLE: The Preparation of Dry Hydrogen Bromide

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta prikl. khimii, 1958, Nr 41, pp 161-170

ABSTRACT: Dry HBr is synthesized from bromine and H_2 in the presence of the "BAU" coal at $600^{\circ}C$; the yield is 91 - 96%. A technological method of purifying and drying HBr has been developed ensuring the preparation of a product containing $\sim 0.04\%$ moisture and H_2S traces.

N. Shiryayeva.

Card 1/1

DR0200VA, Ve. I.

11 (2, 4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/2213
GROZNY. Naftnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Khimiya i tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti i gaza (Chemistry and Technology of Petroleum and Gas Refining Processes) Moscow, Gosstektizdat, 1959. 278 p. (Series: Ita: Trudy, vyp. 4) 2,500 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: F.D. Yefremov, Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina, Editorial Board: A.Z. Dorogochinskiy (Chairman), B.K. Asiriz, O.Z. Kuz'min, A.M. Kuz'min, V.I. Lavrent'yev, Ye.S. Levenchenko, and A.G. Ritovskiy (Deputy Chairman).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum engineers and technicians in scientific research institutes, planning organizations, and refineries.

COVERAGE: This collection of technical papers on oil and gas refining were originally discussed at the petroleum refining section of the Third Grozny Scientific-Technical Congress in 1957. The articles have been published to help further the development of the petroleum refining industry and petrochemical industry in the Chechen-Ingush ASSR. The history and significance of the petroleum refining industry in the Grozny region is outlined by A.Z. Dorogochinskiy with emphasis on the interdependence of the refineries and the aircraft, automobile and rocket manufacturing industries. Change in modern engines demand a change in fuel and lubricating oil properties. The increased use of jet aircraft makes the production of high octane aviation gasoline less important than the production of the new type diesel, aviation kerosene, the yield of which acquires a quite different character. Since crude oil recovered at the Karabulak field is rich in paraffins, new material for manufacturing lubricating oil and paraffin wax, their properties have been thoroughly investigated and results of analyses reviewed. The re-equipment of the fuel producing line of refineries at Grozny has been carried out on the basis of findings obtained from tests and pilot plant operations, and a number of reforming and platforming units have been built to upgrade the low octane gasoline produced at Grozny. Tests were also conducted to ascertain the advisability of applying the destructive distillation of residues, which yields solar fractions heavily enriched for catalytic cracking units as feed stock. Catalytic cracking units of the 43-102 type were first put on stream in the Grozny refineries in 1952, and since that time continuous efforts have been made to boost their processing capacity, and improve the regeneration of catalysts. The authors make a number of suggestions as to how the throughput of these units might be increased. The production of different types of catalysts and catalysts, the production of catalysts and their reaction are discussed. The operation of a contact coking reactor, its design, and products yielded by contact coking units are described. The authors also deal with the manufacture of lubricating oils, paraffin and ceresine wax and indicate way of improving their properties. Electrical dehydration and desalting of crude oil and light products are discussed. The authors state that in recent petroleum studies were made on the chemical conversion of petroleum products, and particularly of gases. As a result, a number of fractionation and compressor were built and installed to produce paraffin and ceresine from petroleum gases, to synthesize ethyl alcohol and oxidize paraffinic hydrocarbons. An article is devoted to problems of automating various processes and developing the related control and gauge instruments. The book contains numerous tables with the characteristics of different petroleum products obtained from refinery processing units, pilot plants and petrochemical refinery sections. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

contains numerous tables with the characteristics of different petroleum products obtained from refinery processing units, pilot plants and petrochemical refinery sections. Each article is accompanied by references.

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Mitrofanov, M.G., S.Y. Stepanov, Y.Y. Zinov, and K.Y. Kvasnin. Experimental Treatment of Sulfurous Petroleum Residue (Goudros) with Two-component Selective Solvent, as Applied in the Refining Industry	171
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18(5)

AUTHOR:

Chichagov, K.K., Engineer and Drozdova, Ye. I.,
Engineer

SOV/128-59-8-3/29

TITLE:

Producing Cores by the Sandblowing Method

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 8 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the casting departments of the Gor'kiy automobile factory 40 sandblowing machines are used for production of cores. This increased the output in 2 - 6 times. The two models of sandblowing machines S - 6 and S-216 (constructed by GAZ) work with the pressure of 6 atmospheres. For the cores two kinds of sand ZK and NS1K (Table 1) are used. As a strengthening is added PK (includes calophony) and PT (includes thallium oil), further sulphide alkaline meal and kerosene. The outside solidity of the cores is reached by use of bentonine or meal and special fractions of sand (K 0315 A and K 016 A). In order to avoid disturbance during the blowing process pressure in the head of the blowing-machine has to be higher than in the core-chest. For this purpose the blowing apertures of the machine have a diameter of 10 - 12 mm.

Card 1/2

Producing Cores by the Sandblowing Method

SOV/128-59-8-3/29

Some examples showing the location of the blowing apertures are drawn (Fig 2, 3, 4, 5). The drying of the pressed cores is done in the conveyor drying furnaces at 250-270°C during 1.5 - 2 hours. There are 2 tables and 5 diagrams.

Card 2/2

AMERIK, B.K.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; SVETOZAROVA, O.I.; KHACHATUROVA, Z.N.
NEYMAN, L.M.; ZHDANOVA, V.V.; DROZDOVA, Ye.I.; LEVASHOVA, E.P.
PERCHENKO, A.A.; GALEYEVA, K.S.

Obtaining and testing a test sample of gas-turbine fuel
derived from the contact coking of a sweet cracking residue.
Trudy GrozNII no. 15:105-110 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

AMERIK, B.K.; RYAZANTSEV, Yu.P.; DROZDOVA, Ye.I.; KHALOIMENKO, N.N.

Designing apparatus for contact pyrolysis. Trudy GrozNII
no. 15:75-82 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

SHILOVA, S.A.; TROITSKIY, V.B.; DROZDOVA, Yu. V.

Penetration of ticks into villages located in endemic areas of tick-borne encephalitis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:485-487 J1-Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC,
Russian tick-borne, presence of ticks in focal (Rus))
(TICKS,
in focal areas of Russian tick-borne encephalitis (Rus))

DROZDOVA, Yu.V.

Estimating the encephalitis danger in various territorial
complexes of the northeastern Altai. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog.
ob-va SSSR no.5:172-174 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

DROZDINA, Yu.F.; SAPEGINA, V.F.

Distribution of ixodid ticks by landforms in the northeastern
Altai. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no. 5 (1981) 155.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Biologicheskii Institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

DROZDOVA, Z.A.

Use of proserine in atonic labor. Akush.gin. No.6:24-25 Nov-
Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Head--Prof.
V.G.Butomo), Naval Medical Academy.

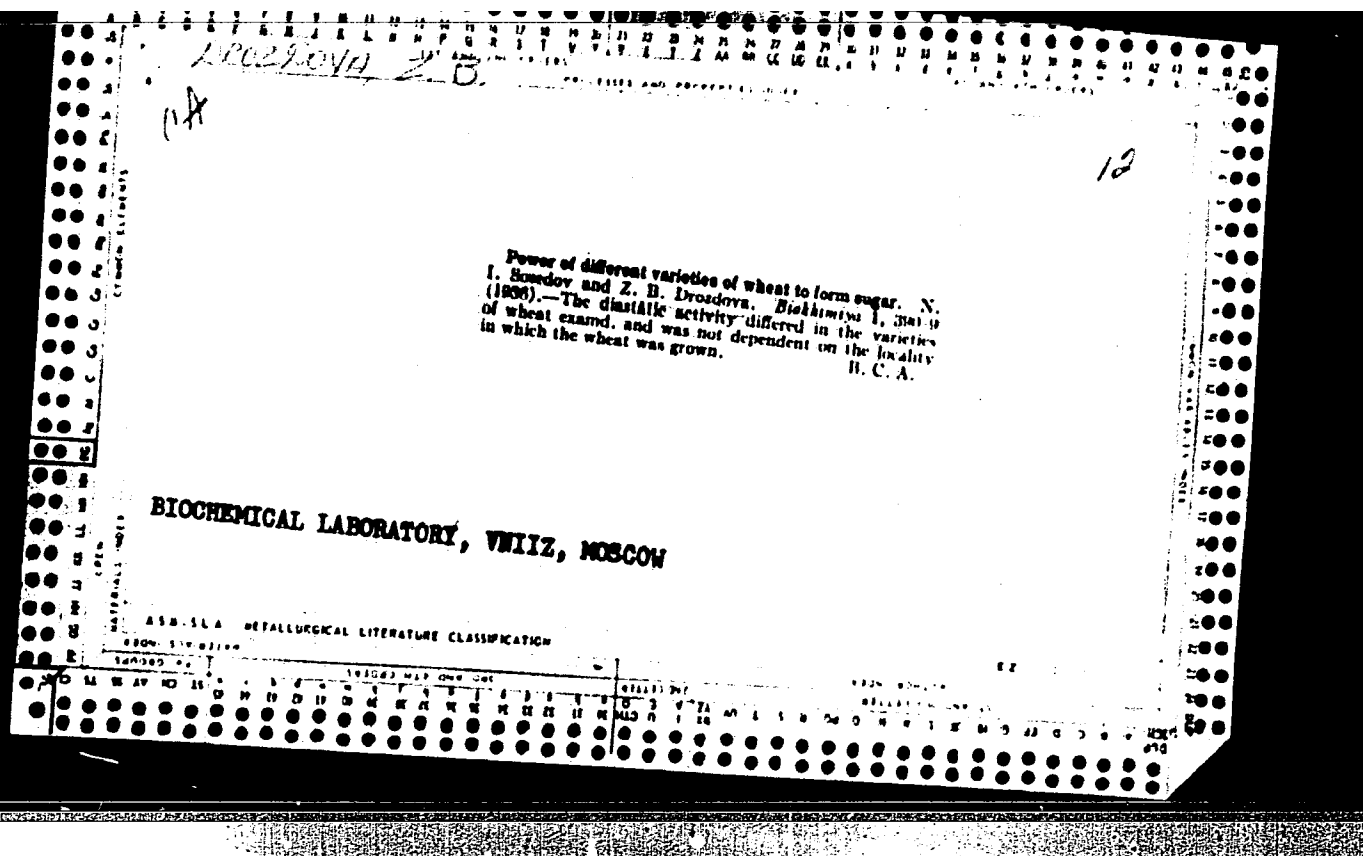
DROZDOVA, Z. A.

Country : USSR T
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Reproduction
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8361
Author : Kostyurina, P.; Drozdova, Z.; Permskaya, V.; Tit-
Institut. : kova, V.; Chaykovskaya, A.
Title : Leningrad Medical Institute
An Evaluation of the Functional Properties of
the Pregnant Uterus Prior to the Onset of Labor.
Orig Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Kafedry akusherstva i ginekol.
1-1 Leningr. Med. in-t, 1957, 1, 34--41
Abstract : no abstract

Card: 1/1

YAKOVLEV, I.I.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, A.L.; PERMSKAYA, V.A.; TITKOVA, V.S.;
DROZDOVA, Z.A.

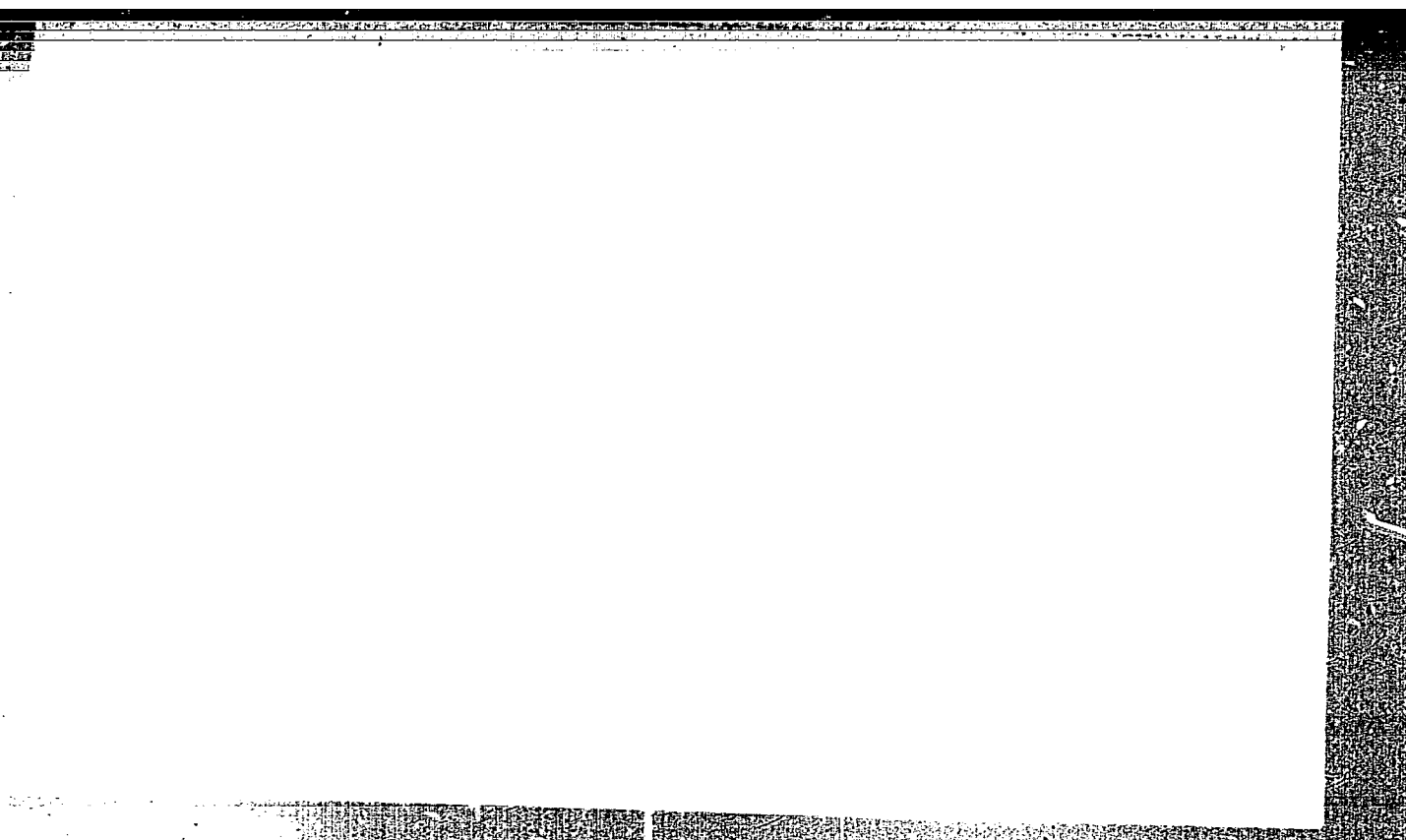
Characteristics of vascular reactions and contractions of the
uterus in pregnant women prior to labor as a result of the use
of caffeine and bromine; according to data of clinical and
physiological examinations. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kaf.akush. i gin.
1 IMI no.2:174-181'61. (MIRA 16:7)
(UTERUS, PREGNANT) (CAFFEINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BROMINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)



37500. SOSEDOV, N. I. i DROZDOVA, Z. B. Vliyaniye razlichnykh usloviy teplovoi
sushki na kachestvo pshechenitsy. Trudy vsesoyuz. Nauch.--Issled. in-ta zerna i
produktov ego pererabotki, Vyp. 19, 1949, s. 66-75.--Bibliogr: 11 nazv.
SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041123



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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SOSEDOV, N.I., kand.biol.nauk; VAKAR, A.B., kand.khim.nauk; PERTSOVSKIY,
Ye.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DROZDOVA, Z.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
TPLCHINSKAYA, Ye.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of ionizing radiations on the biochemical properties of
wheat. [Trudy] VNIIZ no.35:3-27 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki.

(Radiation--Physiological effect) (Wheat)

SOSEDOV, N.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; DROZDOVA, Z.B., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Effect of large doses of gamma rays on the carbohydrate complex
of wheat. Trudy VNIITZ no.38:25-36 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna.
(Wheat) (Carbohydrates) (Gamma Rays)

SOSEDOV, N.I., kand.biolog.nauk; DROZDOVA, Z.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of steaming corn on the biochemical properties of groats
and changes during the following storage. Soob. i ref. Vses.
no.4:6-8 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Corn (Maize)) (Cereal products)

PONOMAREV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; SOSEDOV, N.I.; DROZDOVA, Z.B.

Determination of the heat of combustion of wheat grain proteins
during their thermal denaturation. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:213-214
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennoy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Wheat) (Proteins) (Heat of combustion)

PONOMAREV, V.V.; SOSEDOV, N.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; DROZDOVA, Z.B.

Heats of combustion of wheat gliadin during its thermal denaturation.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:151-152 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Gliadins) (Heat of combustion)

PONOMAREV, V.V.; SOSEDOV, N.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A., SHUVALOVA, N.P.;
DROZDOVA, Z.B.

Effect of wheat grain fat on the combustion heat of gliadin during
its warming. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.4:960-961 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 20, 1964.

DROZDOVA, Z.M.

60/49T59

USSR/Medicine - Streptococci
Medicine - Microorganisms

Oct 48

"Reversible Forms of Streptococci," S. S. Rechen-
skiy, Z. M. Drozdova, Lab of Evolution and Varia-
bility of Microorganisms, Acad Sci USSR, 2 1/3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 6

Reversible forms in vitro tend to return to the
original typical form of beta-streptococci. Swollen
forms which do not retain Giemsa's stain well and
liquefied forms can be observed microscopically.
Observed large numbers of Gamaleya's giant cells in
broth cultures of these forms. Submitted by
N. F. Gamaleya 29 May 48.

60/49T59

PROZDOVA, Z.M.

Description of biological properties of the hemolytic streptococcus
isolated from scarlet fever patients. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
no.8:86 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i bol'-
nitsy im. Rusakova.
(STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES)

DROZDOVA, Z.H. (Moskva)

Method of culturing coccal bacteria from the blood; survey of
the literature. Lab.delo no.5:9-13 S-O '55. (MIRA 12:6)

(BACTERIA,

coccal bact. in blood, culture, review)

(BLOOD, bacteriology,

coccal bact., culture, review)

DROZDOVA, Z.P.; SYRLOVA, V.V.

Determining the weight gain of the green bulk of corn. Meteor.1
gidrol. no.5:41-42 My '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Corn (Maise))
(Agricultural estimating and reporting)

ДРОЗДОВА З. С.

27991. ДРОЗДОВА З. С. -- Konservativnoye lecheniye susheniy rishchevoda. Yubileynyy sbornik khirurg. Rabot. Posvyashch. Prof. Shilovtsevu. Kuzb'shev, 1949, 3. 233-38.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

DROZDOVA, Z.S.; KONTOROVICH, I.A.

Removal of a solitary liver adenoma of large dimensions. Vest.
khir. no.6:83 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo gospihalya dlya invalidov Otechest-
vennoy voyny (nach. - V.P. Kolevatykh).
(LIVER—TUMORS)

BOLDIN, K.M. (Yaroslavl'); DROZDOVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, R.I.; VAYSMAN, L.A.
(Kuybyshev-obl.); PODOSINOVSKIY, V.V. (Kazan'); SAYFULLINA, Kh.M.
(Kazan'); BUSYGIN, N.V. (Kazan'); RAZUMOVSKIY, Yu.K. (Leninogorsk);
GEL'FER, G.A., dotsent (Gor'kiy); MAMISH, M.G. (Kazan'); RAFALOVICH,
M.B., dotsent; MEL'NICHUK, S.P., and.med.nauk; KRAPIVIN, B.V.;
STAROVEROV, A.T. (Saratov); SURIN, V.M.; PORosenkov, V.S. (Romodanovo,
Mordovskoy ASSR); ANDROSOV, M.D. (Moskva); ZARIPOV, Z.A. (Urussu,
Tatarskoy ASSR); MURAV'YEV, M.F. (Izhevsk); KUZ'MIN, V.I. (Batyrevo,
Chuvashskoy ASSR); SITDIKOV, E.N. (Kazan'); YUDIN, Ya.B. (Novokuznetsk)

Short reports. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:81-91 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(MEDICINE--ABSTRACTS)

KOZMINSKAYA, I.F.; VYATRINA, N .Ye.; DROZDOVA-TIKHOMIROVA, A.A.

Infestation of fish with Diphylobothrium latum larvae in the
bodies of water of Moscow Province. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34
no.2:229-230 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Parazitologicheskii otdel Moskovskoy oblasti sanitarn-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

DROZDOVICH, L.I. [Drozdovyoh, L.I.]

Case of esophagobronchiopulmonary fistula in a child. Ped., akush. 1
gin. 20 no.5:31-32 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Detskaya bol'nitsa No.1 g. Nikolayeva (glavnyy vrach - I.V.
Timofeyev).

(FISTULA)

DROZDOVICH, L.I.; PLISETSKAYA, A.V.,

Outbreak of aseptic serous meningitis. Sov. med. 24 no. 2:129-131
F '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz detskoy bol'nitsy No. 1 (glavnyy vrach L.N. Oksemitnaya)
goroda Nikolayeva USSR.
(MENINGITIS)

DROZDOVICH, L.I. [Drozdovych, L.I.], zasluzhennyy vrach USSR

Treatment of tuberculous meningitis without using paraamino-salicylic acid and an endolumbar injection of streptomycin; preliminary report. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.5:20-21 '60.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Detskaya bol'nitsa No.1 (glavnyy vrach - L.M. Oksamitna)
g. Nikolayeva.

(MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS)
(SALICYLIC ACID) (STREPTOMYCIN)

DROZDOVICH, L.I. [Drozdovych, L.I.], zasluzhenny vrach UkrSSR Korenman,
D.G. [Korenman, D.H.], revmatolog

Clinical statistics on the course of rheumatic fever in children
under conditions of a southern climate. Ped., akush. i gin 23 no.
4:24-27 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Detskaya bol'nitsa No.1 g. Nikolayeva (glavnyy vrach - L.N.
Oksamitna [Oksamytna, L.N.]).

K. Vonnegut, Jr., V., and D. Vonnegut, Jr. On methods for

DROZDOVICH, V. N.

Drozдовich, V. N.

"Investigation of Fluid Supports for Gyroscopic Instruments." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics and Optics. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

83688

S/124/60/000/008/003/011
A005/A001

13,2100 3002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 8, p. 7, # 9798

AUTHOR: Drozdovich, V. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Self-Vibrations of a Gyrocompass in Consequence
of Friction *no*

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. teorii i rascheta giropriborov i priborov tochn.
mekhan. (LITMO, No. 36), Leningrad, 1958, pp. 126-130

TEXT: The author attempts to solve the differential equations of motion of a symmetrical astatic gyrocompass with three degrees of freedom taking in consideration the non-linear forces of friction in the bearings of the Cardan joint. The gyroscope is mounted on a basis rotating around the vertical axis. The angular velocity of this rotation is sufficiently large and gives rise to a gyroscopic moment exceeding the friction moment. The author shows by a qualitative analysis that self-vibrations of the gyroscope originate in the case considered, if the friction characteristic in the bearings of the Cardan joint has a dropping section. Having applied the method of harmonic balance, the

Card 1/2

83688

S/124/60/000/008/003/011
A005/A001

Investigation of the Self-Vibrations of a Gyrocompass in Consequence of Friction

author finds an approximate periodical solution of the initial non-linear equations of the gyroscope motion, which represents the arising self-vibrations. Their frequency is equal to the frequency of the free nutations of the gyroscope or very close to it. There are misprints. X

G. A. Slomyanskiy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

DROZDOVICH, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Stability of motion of the symmetric balanced gyroscope in a
gimbal suspension. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. no.3:60-62 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Gyroscope)

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SOV/146-58-6-4/16

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AUTHOR:

Drozdovich, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Selection of Transmitting Function for Correction of Stabilization System Circuit

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 6, pp 33-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The stabilization of a body position in inertial space represents a problem of automatic regulation; this problem envisages a body which undergoes the influence of certain outside forces. Deviation of a body from a given position is usually determined by gyroscopic devices. The system of stabilization is, in fact, a system of watching the agitating moments. The more precise the correcting circuit will reproduce the moments that counter-act the agitating forces, the better the body will be stabilized. The quality of stabilization depends on selection of an adequate correcting circuit. In this article, the author recommends introduction of a certain number of differentiating links into the circuit, which would enable ob-

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System Circuit

taining of any, in advance given transitional process. Researching the question of how many differentiating links are to be included into the circuit, the author assumes four cases: 1) the stabilization system has no lagging links; 2) the correcting circuit consists only of ideal differentiating and integrating links; 3) the controlling action is equal to zero; 4) both, the agitating and correcting actions have the same input. Having made a number of computations, the author concludes that: 1) in order to obtain any desired transitional process, differentiating links are to be introduced into the correcting circuit; 2) the number of integrating links is arbitrary; it is determined by the order of required astatism, and in line with the established condition. Selection of the best parameters should be carried out on the basis of an adequate criterion. The conclusions quoted in this article require a further generalization for the event

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System Circuit

of real differentiating and integrating links, as well
as for the case of lagging. There are 1 diagram and
3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and
Optics)

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1958

Card 3/3

DROZDOVICH, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Inertia method for measuring speeds. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; prib.
no.3:29-39 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut technoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomandovana
kafedroy giroskopicheskikh i navigatsionnykh priborov.
(Speedometers)

DROZDOVICH, V.N.

Proff of motion instability by the inertia of symmetrically
balanced gyroscopes in gimbals. Vop. prikl. gir. no.2:104-110
'60. (MIRA 15:4)

(Gyroscopic instruments)

ACC NR: AP7002166

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/006/0483/0492

AUTHOR: Drozdovskaya, A. A.; Mel'nik, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some thermodynamic data on the stability of uraninites of variable composition in hypergenic conditions

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 483-492

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, thermodynamic calculation, fissionable metal ore, oxidation reduction reaction, solubility

ABSTRACT: The authors present result of thermodynamic calculations of the stability fields of uraninites with different oxygen coefficients in pure water at 25°C and atmospheric pressures. The purpose of the calculation was to bring some earlier published data up to date, in view of the importance of this information for the extraction of fissionable minerals. The stability of the anhydrous oxides of uranium of various compositions was determined as a function of the volatility of the oxygen at 25°C. The results showed that uranium oxides of variable composition (U_4O_9 -- U_3O_8) are unstable in liquid water in the presence of oxidation-reduction processes, but the rate of dissociation is slow and metastable uraninites can be regarded as stable under hypergenic conditions. The dependence of the stability of the metastable uranium ox-

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UDC: 550.4:553.492

ACC NR: AP7002166

ides on the UO_3/UO_2 ratio is established and it is found that the stability decreases with increasing oxygen coefficient. The ionic solubility of the uraninite in aqueous solutions containing no complex-forming ions is determined for different values of pH, and it is found that when pH ranges from 4 to 8 the uranium is predominately in the form of UOH^{3+} and UO_2OH^+ . The dependence of the solubility on the pH varies in character. When the oxides have a low oxygen coefficient, the solubility increases rapidly with increasing pH, but at high degree of oxidation this decrease is slower. Other forms that uranium may assume in solutions and the stabilities of nonhydrated and hydrated uranium oxides are discussed. Conditions under which uranium migrates and is precipitated from natural aqueous solutions in the hypergenesis zone are discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables, and 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08, 18/ SUBM DATE: 31May66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2

STEPANOVA, O.S.; DROZDOVSKAYA, A.I. [Drozdovs'ka, A.I.]; YATSENKO, G.A.
[Iatsenko, H.A.]

Synthesis of alkoxymethylalkylmalonic esters and acids.
Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.2:49-51 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

STEPANOVA, O.S.; TISHCHENKO, O.I.; DROZDOVSKAYA, A.I.; KAL'NITSKAYA, B.A.;
PANCHUK, T.D.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Synthesis of some α -halo ethers. Zhur. V KHO 8 no.5:598-
599 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

STEPANOVA, O.S.; SEMENYUK, L.A.; DROZDOVSKAYA, A.I.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Syntheses of methoxymethylalkyl derivatives of barbituric
acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.10:1115-1116 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Odeskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.I. Mechnikova.

STEPANOVA, O.S.; TISHCHENKO, O.I.; BEZGUDOVA, Zh.I.; GORYASHINA, G.I.;
DROZDOVSKAYA, A.I.

Synthesis of α -chloroalkylmethyl ethers and their reaction
with sodium alkylmalonic esters. Zhur. VES 10 no.6:704-705
'65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Mechnikova.
Submitted March 16, 1965.

BAKHRAKH, Ye.N.; DROZDOVSKAYA, F.K.

Isolation of the polysaccharide fraction from the plague microbe.
Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 18:135-138 '58.
(MIRA 13:7)

(POLYSACCHARIDES)

(PASTEURILLA PESTIS)

L 45000-05 ENK(D)-2/ENK(J)/ENK(1) JK

L 45665-65

IN 2-3 DAY CULTURES, AND ENZYME ACTIVITY GRADUALLY DROPPED IN 5-7
DAY CULTURES. THE MICROBES WERE ROUGHLY EQUAL IN THEIR ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE